

AT THE SUGGESTION OF MR. INGALLS

Republicans are becoming frightened on account of the general talk of money being used by the lobby. The corridors of the capitol are crowded with these lobbyists, who are watching every step of the bill and keeping tab on the members. Today the bill seems to be losing strength. Members who three days ago promised to vote for it, have decided to vote against it. The chances of the bill there will be an investigation if the bill passes, and that considerable rottenness will be uncovered. When the Pacific mail subsidy bill passed in 1872, there was an investigation immediately afterwards, which brought out the fact that nearly \$1,600,000 was spent by the lobby that worked it through. One congressman from Pennsylvania got \$300,000 for it. It is the same old story. The chances are that many of the advocates of the present bill is causing no many questions that the chances are it will

WHILE ON A MISSION OF PEACE.

His Leg Crushed Off.
ELLIJAY, Ga., January 8.—[Special.]—In attempting to get off the train here this evening, Mr. A. J. Cole fell between the cars and had one of his legs cut entirely off. Mr. Cole is one of the most prominent citizens of this county and has a host of friends who regret his misfortune.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND SPEAKS

Under anti-democratic encouragement we have seen a constantly increasing selfishness attack our political office. A member from the

EXCITING TIMES OUT IN NEBRASKA

Converged then arose and announced that hereafter he would vote outside the combination, and is expected to work with the republicans on senatorial and other political questions. He is a strong man and was the first choice of independents for speaker, but refused the office.

TOO MUCH MORPHINE

NEARLY ENDS THE LIVES OF TWO PRISONERS

Who Are Confined in the Fulton County Jail. By Mistake They Take Morphine for Quinine.

Two revenue prisoners came within an ace of dying in the Fulton county jail Wednesday night.

It was too much morphine.

Then yesterday morning two other prisoners escaped.

But one was recaptured.

For several days past some of the revenue prisoners have been suffering with severe colds, and on Wednesday afternoon two of them were so ill that a physician was sent for.

The two men are known as Justice and Trickett.

The physician who responded to the call gave them each a dose of medicine, and then wrote a prescription for future use.

Later in the evening the men were given a dose of the medicine. The medicine was presumably quinine.

A half hour after swallowing the drug both men became drowsy.

Then one of them went to sleep.

In some way one of the guards detected their condition and becoming alarmed notified the jailer.

The jailer quickly realized that a mistake had been made and sent for the physician.

Then the prisoners were aroused sufficiently to get them on their feet.

Supported each by two men they were marched up and down the jail yard until the physician arrived.

It required no time for the medicine man to discover the true situation.

Morphine and not quinine had been given the prisoners.

And they were well under the influence of the drug.

Antidotes were given and the two men were kept moving until they were out of danger.

To the men the exercise was a terrible ordeal. So tired and sleepy that they were hardly able to drag one foot after the other they were kept going.

Just what caused the mistake and where it occurred is not known as the officials are not inclined to talk.

The prisoners, however, are not so reticent.

Two Men Escape.

The morphine mistake frightened the other prisoners about the jail and two of them made a dash for liberty yesterday morning about 11 o'clock.

They were both revenue men and were booked as Mardy and Hayne.

Mardy was recaptured.

The men were in the part of the jail set apart for United States prisoners, and at the door was a guard. About 11 o'clock the guard called a relief to him and started into another part of the building. At that instant the two men rushed through the door and made for the street.

The officers gave chase, and in a few minutes overtook Mardy. He was returned to the jail.

Hayne proved a swift runner and succeeded in making good his escape. It is thought that he went to Cobb county.

THEN AND NOW.

Uncle Jim Parrish Talks of the Police Department.

Uncle Jim Parrish, who has just closed his twentieth consecutive year as a member of the Atlanta police force, was talking of the department as it was when he came on twenty years ago.

"Then," said he, "the station house was down on Line street, where the street carshed now is, and instead of a recorder's court the mayor tried violations of the city ordinance holding his court each day in the old city hall building which used to stand where the new capitol now is."

"When the boys made an arrest, after the prisoner had been lodged in the godhouse, he was marched across town to the city hall by the officer who made the arrest. In the morning we all went over together, each man holding his prisoner by the arm. It'd look funny to see a lot of policemen marching their prisoners through the streets now. But it was all right in those days."

"We didn't see any kind of police, like we do now. The marshal and deputy marshal and charge of the department."

"When I came on in '71, Tom Williams was marshal and deputy was John Davidson. Sid Holland—poor fellow, he's dead and gone—was lieutenant. Dave Queen was also lieutenant. We had about twenty-eight or thirty men on the force, but we managed to keep things pretty straight."

"In '71 we worked twelve hours a day and were paid \$2. In '72 we worked eight hours and got \$2.25 for it. That's when we had a picnic."

"It was only a few months after I was elected to the force that this building was finished and the department moved in. It was plenty big then, and in fact, we had plenty of room for a long time, but now—well, it's not my place to say anything about present circumstances."

Nobody on the force is better liked than Uncle Jim, and no man is a better officer. He has been driving "Black Maria" ever since the first wagon was bought.

THE ROYAL ARCADE BANQUET.

The invitations have been issued—Officers to be installed.

The Atlanta council, No. 160, Royal Arcane, issued yesterday invitations for its banquet, to be held January 15th, at Concordia hall. The banquet will be given for the purpose of celebrating the installation of its recently elected officers: Regent, J. S. Panchen; vice regent, W. F. Parkhurst; past regent, I. G. Guthman; orator, Major Hubner; secretary, G. S. Prior; treasurer, A. Fox; collector, J. H. Ketter; chaplain, J. S. Carlyle; guide, John H. Harris. Master of ceremonies, W. L. Callahan. Committee on dancing, H. L. Rosenfeld, chairman.

The Arcaneum is in a flourishing condition. Its members number nearly 400. Four were initiated at its meeting last night.

Speaking Fishes.

The Great German naturalist, Stern, published in the Revue Politaire et Literaire, a short time ago, a very curious and interesting article on speaking fishes. Some varieties of the Danube and Rhine fish, he says, are able to utter a whistle, bark and grunt, while others do very well as songsters, considering the fact that they are scaled instead of being feathered.

Did we enumerate all of the peculiar speaking, grunting and whistling denizens of the waters mentioned by Professor Stern the entire space allotted to "Notes for the Curious" would be taken up; however we must give a few of the most striking instances of vocal sounds made by the great German's piscatorial rarities: Scieia, a little six-inch chub variety of the lagoons of Italy, sticks its head above the water and sings a dainty song equal to that of some species of warbling birds; Triga tringa (the sea swallow) is known to every fisherman of the Danube and Rhine by the peculiar grunting noise it makes. Triga notitans make a whining noise like a young "chip," while Scieia gathers in bands to hold regular concerts, no doubt originating the fable of the sirens.

Physicians informed me that I was threatened with paralysis or apoplexy. I suffered terribly with pain on the right side of my head, especially when I would read or write, and on rising to my feet would become perfectly blind and had to hold to something to prevent my falling. I am happy to say that Bull's Sarsaparilla has entirely relieved me. My appetite is good and for the first time in a long while I enjoy my dinner. —Mr. B. O. Rivers, Louisville, Ky.

RAIL RAILINGS.

THE NORFOLK AND WESTERN KEEPING ABREAST OF THE TIMES.

East Tennessee and Queen and Crescent Consolidating Offices—Other Matters of General Interest.

The Norfolk and Western is becoming powerful and yet more powerful these days. The recent Shandoah Valley acquisition gives it control of the through lines from Bristol, Tenn., to Hagerstown, Md., and from Bristol to Norfolk, and all branches radiating therefrom.

A grand new year reorganization of the traffic department has been effected, which went into effect January 1st. Following is the personnel of the department under the new arrangements:

General freight agent, Mr. A. Pope; assistant general freight agent, Mr. A. B. Beville; freight claim agent, Mr. A. F. Ravenel, Jr.; division freight agent, eastern general division, Mr. W. E. Mingus; division freight agent, western general division, Mr. Charles E. Finch. These gentlemen will have jurisdiction over all portions of the system except the Kenora and Sciota Valley subdivisions. Their offices will be at Roanoke, Va.

Mr. J. J. Archer has been appointed division freight and passenger agent of the Sciota Valley and Kenora subdivisions, with headquarters at Columbus, O. Mr. Archer will have charge of the local and through business of the territory named, and will report direct to and receive instructions from Vice President Eddy.

Mr. W. T. Payne will be the foreign freight agent, with office at Norfolk. Mr. Thomas Pinckney will be general eastern agent of the Virginia, Tennessee and Georgia Air-Line, with headquarters in New York city. Mr. A. Pope, in addition to his general freight agent of the road, will be the general passenger agent of the Great Southern Dispatch line. Mr. L. J. Ellis will be the eastern passenger agent with headquarters in New York city.

A gradual consolidation of the offices of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, and Queen and Crescent system is going on. The latest victim of the official headman is Mr. M. K. Northam, traveling freight agent of the Queen and Crescent road, whose headquarters are at Jacksonville, Fla. Mr. Northam was the Florida freight representative of the road. He has been deposed, the order to go into effect January 15th, and it is said a "To Rent" sign has already been hung up in his office.

A report went the rounds in railroad circles yesterday that the Atlanta freight offices of the two systems were also to be consolidated under one management. The gentlemen directly interested in such a move deny that anything of the kind is on foot, and from all indications it is mere rumor, for the present, at least. Such a thing has been talked about by railroad men ever since the two roads came to gether.

The general opinion is that the East Tennessee is working for the control of all freight and passenger business of the two roads south of Atlanta. The Cincinnati Southern will give jurisdiction over all joint territory north of Cincinnati.

The Georgia Pacific division of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company will change schedule next Sunday, to leave Atlanta as follows: Number 50, new schedule at 1:05 p. m., will leave on new schedule at 9:20 a. m., arriving at Birmingham at 5:10 p. m., where close connections will be made with the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham for Memphis, Kansas City and the west, and with the Queen and Crescent route for New Orleans, Vicksburg and Shreveport.

Attached to this train will be a Pullman vestibule sleeping car from Atlanta to Memphis, Tenn. The night train will leave as at present, 11:30 p. m., and will arrive at Birmingham at 6:50 a. m. and at Greenville, Miss., at 10 p. m. This train will run solid from Atlanta to Greenville, Miss., with Pullman sleeping cars through without change. Connections will be made at Birmingham with the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham for Memphis and the west; also at Greenville with the Iron Mountain route for Arkansas and Texas points. By this change the Georgia Pacific division will be given immediate connections with all trains of the Richmond and Danville.

The Chattanooga Times, of Thursday, announced in deep mourning headlines that the Richmond and Danville railroad was "in financial deep water." The telegraph editor, compositor and proof-reader were evidently off on a little tour of absorption in the body of the dispatch beneath the headline dealt entirely with the Atlantic and Danville railroad, which has been placed in the hands of a receiver.

A Cincinnati dispatch to The Chattanooga Times announces that the jurisdiction of the general offices of the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific will be extended over the Louisville Southern branch of the East Tennessee system. All the Louisville Southern officials, the dispatch states, will be relieved, and Mr. D. G. Edwards will succeed Colonel B. W. Fenn, as general passenger and ticket agent.

Supreme Court of Georgia—October Term, 1890.

Order of circuits, with the number of cases remaining undisposed of:

Rome..... 8 Patula..... 5
Covington..... 6 Southwestern..... 14
Albany..... 11 Southern..... 14
Oconee..... 11 Southern..... 14
Macon..... 11 Southern..... 14
Chattahoochee..... 12 Brunswick..... 6

PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY.

The following cases of the Rome circuit were argued:

Newberry v. Hoyt. Concluded.

Sutherland v. State. Reece & Denny and T. W. Alexander, for plaintiff in error. W. J. Nunally solicitor general, and W. J. Neel, contra.

North & South Street Railroad Co. v. Crayton, Reece & Denny and Dabney & Foulke, for plaintiff in error. Nunally & Neel, contra.

Rome & Carrollton Construction Co. v. Dempsey, Haynes & Foulke, W. W. Brooks and W. J. Nunally, for plaintiff in error. Wright, Meyerhaas & Wright, for brief, contra.

Chattanooga, Rome & Columbus Railroad Co. v. McClendon, W. T. Turnbull and W. W. Brooks, for plaintiff in error. C. A. Thorne and J. L. Bryant v. Uch. Denn & Smith, for plaintiff in error. Nunally & Neel, contra.

Adjourned to this morning at 10 o'clock.

A Man With Three Arms.

From The St. Louis Republic.

The unusual sight of a man with three full-sized arms and hands may be daily seen upon the streets of Marquette, British Columbia. He is a Russian by birth, and first came to America, in 1877, as an athlete of the Greek church, at Sitka, Alaska, where he resided about 1884. He is a large, powerfully-built man, but seems to have no control of this extra body member, which hangs down his back from a point almost exactly between his shoulders and rolls from side to side in an unsightly manner, as though paralyzed. Besides being well equipped in the way of arms, he has a set of teeth that are double all the way around. It is hardly necessary to add that the deformity of his teeth does not detract from his natural good-looking countenance. Nevertheless, his wretched appearance has a mild-mannered, Christian gentleman.

This Doesn't Interest Women.

From The Boston Free Press.

A wealthy Californian is traveling about the country with a mission. That mission is to save gold lather to the world. He insists that if everybody would cover three inches more at every step the saving in boots and shoes in America alone would be \$7,000,000 per year. It is worth thinking of.

COUNTY ELECTIONS.

THE OFFICIAL FIGURES IN FULTON COUNTY.

The Results in the Various Counties of the State Still Continued—The Men Who Will Be Near the People.

The returns of Fulton county elections were consolidated yesterday morning.

There were just 539 votes cast.

This shows, as received, that county surveyor led the ticket, and the coronor brought up the rear.

The vote stood thus:

Clerk superior court, G. H. Tanner, 533; sheriff, J. W. Morrow, 530; tax collector, A. P. Stewart, 527; tax receiver, Thomas M. Armstrong, 525; treasurer, C. M. Payne, 528; coronor, B. E. Davis, 521; coronor, W. W. Griffin, 520.

Sheriff Morrow will hardly enter into the discharge of his duties before Monday, as he has to arrange his books and fix up other details.

His deputies will be Mr. Will D. Green, son of the late Judge C. C. Greene, who occupies his father's old position in the superior court. Mr. Green savors high connection with Messrs. McKeloid & Carlton, carrying with him the highest esteem and the most hearty appreciation of services rendered his late employers.

Mr. M. N. Blount, who is a gentleman who possesses and meets the esteem of the voters of Fulton county; Mr. J. J. Barnes, who is known as one of the best citizens of the county; B. E. Davis, 521; coronor, W. W. Griffin, 520.

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ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY 9, 1891.

The Constitution and the Presidency.

The following editorial extract from The Kansas City Journal is similar in character to the comment of a great many other newspapers concerning the position of THE CONSTITUTION on the question of the choice of the next democratic presidential nominee. The Kansas City Journal says:

"The ATLANTA CONSTITUTION may not be falling into line for David B. Hill, but it is certainly falling out of the line of Cleveland adherents. The Cleveland boom would have stood greater chance of success had it been sprung immediately after his defeat. It is hard to keep a bubble in a healthy condition for four years."

Concerning this important matter THE CONSTITUTION does not desire to be misrepresented or misunderstood. We have not antagonized the "Cleveland boom," and if, in several times defending Governor Hill from the unjust attacks of mugwump organs, our language has been construed to convey the impression that we are antagonistic to President Cleveland it is because we have been misunderstood.

First, and above all things, we are for the democratic party, which, in the language of Mr. Cleveland, is confronted "with a condition, and not a theory." Governor Hill has been violently assailed by the mugwump press, and as an earnest, outspoken democrat, who deserves the gratitude of the party for his efforts in its behalf, we have taken pleasure in resenting these attacks, the motive of which has been to weaken him with his party. We have stated that he represents the democratic idea of tariff reform, and is especially sound on the democratic position on the silver question. His public record on this matter will require no modification to suit the democratic platform.

When the democrats of McKinley's district in Ohio were appealing for help, he responded promptly, and Mr. McKinley has stated that "if Hill had stayed out of his district he would not have been defeated." In this he not only satisfied the democrats of that district, but throughout the country.

Being sound on tariff reform and the silver question, as well as an earnest exponent of the battle cry of "turn the rascals out," which is as important now as it was in 1884, we believe that the democratic party could go further and do much worse than by nominating Governor Hill. In such an event, if followed, as it no doubt would be, by democratic success at the polls, Mr. Blaine would be unable to say at the end of his administration that 74 per cent of republican officers were retained in one department because enough honest democrats could not be found to fill their places.

The importance of the vote of New York cannot be questioned, for without it the democratic party cannot succeed. Governor Hill's stronghold on the party in his state is, therefore, another reason why his proposed candidacy should attract more than usual interest.

But in saying what we have said about Governor Hill we have not antagonized Mr. Cleveland or his support. We are ready to fall in line with as much earnestness for Mr. Cleveland as for any other democrat who may be the choice of the party. We do not believe in any means that Governor Hill is the only democrat that can be elected, but whoever is to be elected must be a democrat, believe in democracy, and be beyond the seductive influence of the mugwumps.

This matter is no child's play for the democratic party. It is business. The convention of 1892 will be called upon to select a man who will suit the democratic party, not in one particular, but in all. He must be a man who will be a leader obligation, if elected, to the people of the whole country, and not alone to the mugwumps.

However, this discussion is premature, for death and mistake make many changes in politics in the course of a year. Only a few days ago old man Hoar was taken from the pinnacle of hope and dashed and broken on the rock of despair.

We expect to support the nominee of the democratic party with all the earnestness that is in us, whoever it may be, but in the selection of that man it is not out of place for us to caution the party to make no mistake, and to choose a man who stands firmly to the principles of the party, without any trimming or preparation to put himself in accord with it.

We are not hunting for a man to suit THE CONSTITUTION, but one that will suit the democratic party and its principles, with the ability to discharge the duties of the office, and firmness enough not to turn over the results of the victory to a squad of deserters, who run, under cover of the democratic flag, when victory is in sight.

A Season of Epidemics.

The new year has opened with an unusually long array of mortuary figures in all parts of the country.

In the north pneumonia numbers its victims thousands. In the west diphtheria

and meningitis ravage entire communities. The south and southwest are not much more fortunate, as the grip has reappeared in several states, and smallpox is rapidly spreading in many towns.

All this bears out the gloomy predictions to the effect that a green Christmas makes a fat churchyard, and it must be admitted that the health outlook for the remainder of January is not very promising. We are not having a remarkably cold winter, but the weather seems to favor the propagation of several malignant diseases.

The only safeguard that suggests itself is the exercise of great caution in the matter of exposure and excesses of all kinds. At this season of the year even a slight cold may prove fatal. Prevention is better than cure any time, and people will find that in the long run it pays to take care of themselves.

The New Hampshire Outrage.

The situation in New Hampshire has divided down to what may be termed a democratic fiasco, and it is a beautiful and an interesting scene from first to last. Its most interesting feature is the attitude of the democrats who stand and view the scene from afar and wonder how it is the republicans can leap so nimbly in the air and cut so many capers.

We judge from events that while there are a great many honest and earnest democratic voters in New Hampshire there is not such a thing as an organized democratic party. There is no leader—no democrat strong enough and fearless enough to take advantage of the constitutional cowardice that lurks behind the brutal audacity of such men as Bill Chandler. And yet, it seems to us that New Hampshire ought to give to the country one democrat fearless enough to seize a promising situation by the ears and twist it into a democratic victory.

After all it is not so much a question of democratic success as a question whether the people of New Hampshire shall be allowed to govern themselves. At the last election the people voted the democratic party into power in that state. Wednesday the will of the people was treated with contempt by a clerk of the house selected for that purpose. The whole swindling business has been concocted by Bill Chandler, and the success of it in this instance has established a precedent which will enable a clerk of the house to overturn the will of the people, no matter how emphatic their verdict may be.

And there will be no appeal. The supreme court of New Hampshire has decided that it has no jurisdiction in such cases, and what the clerk of the house did last Wednesday any other clerk of the house can do at any organization of that body. He can do as Clerk Jewett has done—count out members elected by the people and count in members not elected until he has a majority sufficiently large to carry out the wishes of the faction that has bought him to do its dirty work.

The only mistake made by Chandler and his tools was in suspecting that there was spirit enough among the representatives of the people to seriously resent the outrage they contemplated committing. And it was a curious mistake for Chandler to make, knowing New Hampshire as he does. Yet the knowledge of the infamy of the republican scheme probably led him to believe that the people would not submit to have their governor and senator stolen from them.

Acting on this belief, the republicans placed policemen on guard in the house of representatives, but their was no need for the presence of these municipal officers. There was no serious protest; there was even "laughter" at one stage of the proceedings. There is this consolation—if New Hampshire can stand it the rest of the country can.

A Forced Admission.

It is no longer possible for English newspapers and English officials to deny that there is suffering in Ireland and that a famine is imminent. Indeed, the sufferings of the people have reached that stage when speedy measures of relief must be taken, and now, at this late date, Mr. Balfour is forced to admit that if aid is not extended the people will experience acute distress during the winter.

It is a tardy admission. If it had been made earlier much of the distress predicted might have been prevented. But when it was first announced that the potato crop, on which the poor of Ireland largely depend, was a failure and famine would ensue, the English press ridiculed the idea and thus allayed the fears of the friends of Ireland across the water, while creating doubts of the danger in the United States.

But now the specter of famine is at their very doors; the government is alarmed and Mr. Balfour is calling loudly for assistance, announcing that he is ready to receive subscriptions, food, clothing or anything else.

It is the duty of the English government to take instant action for the relief of the Irish people, and it should not allow any selfish suffering to obtain in Ireland. It is, in a measure, responsible for this suffering and should not add another famine to the miseries of an oppressed people.

The London News, and other papers, realizing the gravity of the situation, are calling upon the government to institute immediate measures of relief. The famine is a fact.

Confederate Notes in Germany.

Captain Ramiro Alvarez, of the Guatemalan army, has come to grief in a speculative enterprise of a rather daring character. The captain for several months past has been sojourning in Germany. In some unexplained way he came into possession of large quantities of Confederate notes. Possibly he had faith in their ultimate redemption. At all events, it struck him that they were good enough to pay his debts with, and finding the hotel keepers willing to take them, he has been leading a jolly life for some time.

But the hotel men in Berlin are strictly business, and it is impossible to convince them that the currency of the late confederacy will ever be redeemed. At first they pocketed the picturesque war relics without suspicion, and the notes bearing pictures of negroes, males and cotton bolls excited their special admiration. When they learned that the bills were of no value except as curiosities, they had Alvarez arrested, and he will now wind up his tour by spending the next eight months in a German prison.

It may be just, but it is sad. This bold Guatemalan soldier is evidently a speculative financier of the first water. With a little caution, and some acquaintance with our currency laws, he would be a safe and

shining light in Wall street. Perhaps, when he regains his liberty, he will transfer his energies to that inviting field. Such a man must have a future before him. The world is his oyster, and sooner or later he will have the oyster in the soup.

Unfair and Untrue.

An esteemed correspondent at Sheffield, Ala., calls our attention to a recent editorial paragraph in The New York Independent, in which it is argued that a federal election law is needed to bring out the suppressed negro vote.

The Independent bases its charge that the negro vote is suppressed upon the small number of votes cast for southern congressmen in 1890. The matter has been explained time and again. In every southern state the democratic primaries make the election of the chosen candidates a foregone conclusion, and on election day very few people feel sufficiently interested to go to the polls. In many localities the republicans have no organization, and they rarely think it worth the trouble to enter a congressional race.

This is the sum and substance of the whole business. The Independent is a religious paper, but its political editorials are as grossly unfair as anything that can be found in the columns of the rabid organs of such stalwart republicans as Hoar, Lodge and Reed.

The Yorkville Enquirer.

Fresh from the ashes of disaster, The Yorkville Enquirer makes its reappearance in the list of exchanges.

The Enquirer has for over a generation been recognized as one of the best weekly newspapers, not only in South Carolina, but in the union. Dignified in tone, upright in business, superior to the blarneyisms of place papers, and filled with a sphere as an independent journal. Captain Grist, the proprietor, so stamped his own character upon it, that The Yorkville Enquirer became recognized everywhere.

In the fire which swept away the plant of the paper, Captain Grist lost heavily, but he will soon be upon his feet as of yore.

With the force bill out of the way there seems to be no need for a gag rule.

The New York papers devote columns to street cleaning. Why not clean the streets by cleaning out the street cleaners?

It is thought the interior department at Washington, combined with the interior department of the red men, is the cause of the Indian war.

SPEAKER REED is trying to prevent an investigation of the silver pool. Is the able speaker personally interested in the pool? Suspicion is beginning to point her bony finger in the direction of his protuberant stomach.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, which used to abuse Mr. Cleveland for a fat and conscienceless rascal, is now abusing Governor Hill. No honest democrat can escape the platitudinous wrath of George Jones.

GOVERNOR HILL suggests that Pinkerton's private army be mustered out of service in New York state.

THERE is a controversy going on in the Boston papers as to whether Granny Hoar is a statesman. There seems to be no question too absurd for the Boston papers to discuss.

SIX DEMOCRATIC members of the Ohio legislature have died recently. This is a matter that should be investigated. Some earnest republican is evidently putting spiders in the democratic dumpings.

THE DEMOCRATS of New Hampshire seem to be a collection of slack-wads.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

THE NEW YORK TIMES reports the suicide of Emil Herman, a young German who came to this country to seek his fortune. Herman had studied scientific farming in Germany, and had mastered its theory. But when he tried to put his theories into practice here, under the conditions of soil and climate were new to him, he met with a failure. With all his scientific training he could not make a living as an American farmer, and so he deliberately put an end to his life.

A SCHEME is on foot in California among the fruit growers to import large numbers of colored laborers from the coasts of the Carolinas, Alabama and Louisiana. By the 1st of April 1,300 negroes will arrive from the south, and others will come during the year. The standard bearer for this scheme is a man named Blaine, who is a native of the south, and who is quite likely that there will be vigorous opposition to it at first. The white laborers who object to the employment of the Chinese may be equally hostile to the blacks.

THE next number of The Wesleyan Christian Advocate, since its removal to Atlanta from Maccus, since its appearance last Wednesday. The editors, Rev. Dr. W. F. Glenn and Rev. T. T. Christian, have begun their work in a manner that promises well for the future of the paper. The typographical appearance of The Advocate is all that could be desired. It is printed in The Constitution job office, and Manager W. J. Campbell gives it his personal attention. It is a very handsome weekly, and every page shows brains, enterprise and skill.

THE FAIR and HOME, of Springfield, Mass., has recently canvassed the farmers of the country to ascertain their presidential preferences. The majority of the republican farmers are for Blaine and Rusk, and the majority of the democratic farmers are for Cleveland and Hatch.

"Blaine and Rusk, Cleveland and Hatch! These are the republican and democratic candidates for president, and the majority of the farmers are for Blaine and Rusk, and the majority of the democratic farmers are for Cleveland and Hatch. These are the republican and democratic candidates for president, and the majority of the farmers are for Blaine and Rusk, and the majority of the democratic farmers are for Cleveland and Hatch."

THE NEW YORK PRESS says that the killing of Postmaster Matthews, in Mississippi, reminds it of an old story. Two hundred years ago, when the Quakers were hung in Boston, the general court solemnly declared that they committed suicide by coming into a colony when they knew that the people would hang them.

THE RICHMOND DALLIES continue to discuss the proposed Southern Magazine. The States wants it to be disinterestedly southern, but The Times expresses the opinion that it should be non-sectional. It should be illustrated, and made in every way a worthy competitor of the best northern periodicals. It goes without saying that such a venture will require capital, and a good deal of it. A first-class southern magazine is a thin of the future. It is not yet in sight, and may not appear in this generation.

SEVERAL TOWNS in Texas have quarantined against San Antonio on account of smallpox. At some stations shotguns have been used to force San Antonio passengers back to their trains. The disease is epidemic in some localities.

THE TORREY bankruptcy bill, a synopsis of which, by Colonel B. F. Abbott, was printed in these columns some time ago, has been favorably reported by the judiciary committee of the senate. It passed the house on the 24th of July.

MR. MORRIS last night, Mayor Grant, of New York, announced that John H. Brown, a rapid runner, had been killed in a race with a dog, and that the dog was killed by a dog.

FIGHTING GORDON.

SENATOR HILL'S ALLIANCE CONSTITUENTS ABUSED.

Three County Alliances Unite in Calling Upon Senator A. C. Hill to Be in the Field for Endorsement.

CUTBERT, Ga., January 8.—[Special.]—The Georgia senatorial race will be carried into the next legislative election by the constituents of Senator Hill. It seems that when Senator Hill persisted in his purpose to vote against General Gordon, some people in Fort Gaines were so offended that they burned him edgely. This action was denounced by the county alliance of Randolph. Later the county alliance of Clay county went a step further and insisted that Mr. Hill should stand for re-election, so that they might endorse him. The county alliance of Terrell has taken similar action, so that Mr. Hill may be regarded as in the race.

The Clay county resolutions, after reciting the fact that "on the night of the 18th of November last a mob, crazed with whisky and disgruntled from a disappointment in controlling the action of our worthy brother, Hon. A. C. Hill, in his vote against J. B. Gordon for United States senator, did burn our worthy senator in effigy," proceed to say that "we believe Brother Hill but voiced the sentiment of a majority of his constituents in said vote, and we can only construe said action as a direct insult to the principles of the alliance and the membership in our district," and resolves:

"That we extend to said mob our condemnation as a body, and insist on their studying the lessons of the mob and of decency, if they have any, qualifications necessary to gentlemanship. The alliance went on further and resolved: That as much as it had been publicly announced on the streets, for weeks before, and the authorities took no action to prevent said insult, we can but condemn the town, and look upon said act as a disgrace to civilization, and only adds to the already degraded reputation that the town so justly carries abroad. That in appreciation of Brother Hill's services as our representative, we solicit his consent to a second term, and hereby pledge him our undivided support."

Good Advice.

From The Philadelphia Times.

When public sentiment condemned President Cleveland for his endorsement of the force bill of 1875, he gracefully bowed to the majesty of popular opinion and confessed its mastery; and if Harrison, Hoar and the other party leaders had followed his example, they would now be on one side of the force election bill to be dead and buried its putrid remains out of sight. Thus far they seem to have decided to make the monumental democratic monument of the force bill, and to make it a revolutionary effort to make an unwilling party accept the hated policy of force; but after the impressive lesson of Monday last, only madmen would insist upon a renewal of the force election bill strife. Abandon the force bill; it is a stretch in the nostrils of patriots of all parties, and it should be buried beyond the reach of the political resurrection tramp.

Gossip of a Day.

"My wife's got a good one on me," said a public official yesterday.

"How's that?"

"Well, you know I have been in a regular rush for several weeks, collecting the taxes for the county. I have worked so hard and got my head so full of the subject that I dream of it."

"Yesterday morning she said:

"Do many ladies visit the office to pay taxes?"

"Yes, many, my dear husband, and you ask me!"

"Only as a matter of curiosity. Last night you grabbed my hand, and kissing it two or three times, muttered, 'Madam, whose taxes do you wish to receipt for today?'"

"That's all," said she.

"And then a silence fell that hit the floor with a dull thud that set all the china rattling in the closet."

"But treats you can't take a pencil and mark the hours on a watch dial correct on this piece of paper," said Otagai to Tokin.

"The gods," said Tokin, "guess know as much about the Roman alphabet as you do, and I've been carrying a watch for twenty years."

"All right. I'll draw a circle here, large enough to give you a glimpse. Now go ahead."

"I have begun—II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII."

"There they are. Now order up the drinks. Little lemon in—"

"Why, don't you see you have made a mistake?"

"I'll bet you double drinks I haven't."

"All right. Do you see that IV?"

"Yes."

"Look at your watch."

"Well, I'll be juneswoggled if I ever noticed those III's before. Bring on the liquor. I'll see you."

The first Tuesday in February is the regular meeting of the civil service commission, of which Mr. Wallace Rhodes is presiding officer.

To be examined the applicant must file his application with Mr. Rhodes, in writing, and in return he will be furnished with the necessary blanks which must be filled out and presented to the commission.

The examination, itself, is not such a bugbear as many suppose.

"In almost every case of failure," said General Lewis yesterday, "where a man possesses ordinary intelligence and an average education, the cause is that the applicant gets rattled. The examination is easy enough."

Work on the North avenue street car line is progressing steadily, and Marietta and Peachtree streets will soon be reunited, and the old circle re-established.

This will prove of great convenience to the many people who have built and are building homes in that quarter of the city along Pine street, Merritt avenue, North avenue, and the streets that intersect them.

celebrated his twenty-fifth birthday; Mr. J. J. Burns, center, his thirtieth, and Mr. Charlie Robinson, bookkeeper, his twentieth birthday.

Despite the fact that they all three felt like taking a day off, the work went on as usual, however.

It appears that Manager DeGrove's example in regard to the advertising paper of the Lilly Clay Specialty Company is infectious. The story comes from Memphis that on the eve of their appearance in that city the police were ordered to deface the too-attractive show bills. Big policemen were objects of curiosity and amusement as they were seen going about the streets with long knives in the bowie order in their hands and slung to their belts in place of the ordinary "bullies." Standing on ash barrels and small stepladders, the "meats" amputated the limbs of the scantily attired and immodest maidens.

THROUGH GEORGIA.

—Mr. J. B. Reese, of Athens, has in his possession a watch that has a queer history. The watch was originally the property of a tradesman on the Columbia, who pawned it to a saloon keeper to secure some red-eye to alleviate the horrors of delirium tremens. The saloon keeper sold the watch to a drummer out in Iowa who committed suicide, leaving the watch to a friend of Mr. Reese's, from whom Mr. Reese procured the watch. It is an excellent time piece and the works are peculiarly valuable.

—Practical jokes are sometimes hurtful to the parties who are responsible for them. A photographer pitched his tent in Monroe, and that night some mischievous boys cut the ropes, and down blew the tent away, and the photographer, thinking it was a warning to quit, fled the town. The Walton News says that, by this piece of folly, Monroe has lost a good citizen.

—The county court of Elbert county had before it seventy-eight criminal cases during the year 1890. Of this number, fifty-seven were finally disposed of by the court, a majority of the remainder being felonies and beyond the jurisdiction of the court to dispose of finally. The court also disposed of 120 civil cases during the year, forty-five of which exceeded the sum of \$100, and could have been disposed of nowhere else, except in the superior court.

—The friends of the projected dummy line, from Covington to Porterdale, are anxious to see the work begin. The new factory will soon be in operation, and the population will be greatly increased at Porterdale, in consequence of the large number of skilled operatives needed to run it. The dummy line will thus become a necessity.

—The following advertisement appeared in this week's issue of The Carversville Enterprise. There is a story in it, which is not without its peculiar pathos:

To the pastor any colored church in Franklin county, Georgia: You will oblige me very much if you will require in your congregations for the family of James Lewis, colored. He is my father, I was sold from him during the war, and I have not heard from him since. We lived near Nails Creek, just inside Franklin county. Our former owner was George Patterson, in Franklin county. Please ask for the following names and send the money to the following address: My father's name is James Lewis; my mother's, Rose Lewis; my brother's, John Lewis; my sister's, Mary Lewis. Please address James Lewis, Jr., English street, between Royal and Charter streets, New Orleans, La.

—The colored Baptists of Savannah are in trouble. For some time there has been a schism among them, and it culminated Sunday in a row at the First Bryan church. Rev. Griffin had just entered the door when a party of "visitors," who had taken positions at the back of the church, made a rush for him, some of them having pieces of boards, sticks, scissors and other weapons.

A number of brethren joined the sisters in their attack. The pastor's friends immediately rallied to his support, and as one of the brethren said afterward, "den de ruction begun." There was a lively scramble for awhile, with shrieks and screams from the women, who took the most prominent part in the riot, and shouts from the men. The pastor's fine beaver was demolished and he received a number of hard blows and scratches. One sister got hold of the silver communion cup and banged the pastor over the head with it. Peggy Grant managed to get hold of the pitcher and struck Josephine Ryals, a tall mulatto woman, over the head with it, making a bad cut. Licks and blows were freely passed. Most of the men rallied to the pastor's support and stood between him and his angry assailants. Being largely in the majority they soon ended the matter by hustling the disturbing element out of the church.

—The death of the little ten-year-old daughter of John Brantley, an engineer of the Savannah cotton mills, was a sad and terrible one. She and several other children were building brush fires in the lot. One of the fires did not burn, and the little girl poured kerosene oil on the embers. The flames flashed up and, igniting her dress, her body was in an instant enveloped in a blaze. She ran toward her home, but her running fanned the fire and she fell, exhausted, a short distance away. When help reached her not a shred of clothing was left on her body, and the flesh was burned in a frightful manner. Death ensued a few hours afterward.

A Corpse With \$5,000 in Jewelry.

From The New York Times.

The largest amount of jewelry known to be in a single grave was buried in Greenwood cemetery several years ago. The undertaker who had charge of the funeral protested against it, but was severely rebuffed for his interference.

The family had its way, and in that grave is buried fully \$5,000 worth of diamonds, with which the body was decked when prepared for burial. Sometimes, though not often, families who desire to bury their dead in the clothing worn in life, in evening or wedding dresses, for instance, substitute less costly imitations for the jewelry worn in life, partly from motives of thrift and partly from a superstitious fear that anything taken off a body when it is ready for the tomb will bring ill-luck to future wearers. This superstition and a desire to prevent gossip are powerful inducements to the burial of jewelry, for that class who are "well" funerals care less for the money value of the articles than for the danger of being criticized by social rivals.

Mexicans and Postage.

From The Chicago Tribune.

J. M. Bennett, of Texas, representing a Chicago firm in that state, was at the Sherman house yesterday.

"The Mexicans on the border," said he, "have an ingenious plan for cheating their government out of postage. In Mexico the rates are high. For instance, it costs 10 cents to send a letter from any of the river towns to the City of Mexico, or provinces south of there, and 5 cents to nearer points. The greasers are not at all lacking in trickery. Instead of paying the high rates of their own government, they simply paddle across the river, buy a two-cent American stamp and mail their letters to any point in Mexico they please. They take a dollar's worth of trouble to save a few cents; but the government is cheated, and there is some satisfaction in that. The officials have tried to stop the business, but let me tell you, they couldn't do it. For genuine skin-games tricks the ordinary greaser lays over any class of people I ever met."

A Taking Attitude.

From Puck.

Mrs. Freshew—Rise, Mr. Popper, I can never be your wife!

Mr. Popper—I don't want you to be. It's your daughter I plead for.

Mrs. Freshew—Oh, yes, well, remain as you are, and I will call her in!

Noah's Head Was Level.

From The Tamaqua, Pa., Courier.

Noah advertised the flood. He lived through it and the fellows who laughed at him were drowned. Ever since then the advertiser has been getting along and those who don't advertise have been getting left.

PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

BURNETT.—Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett has made \$500,000 by her literary work.

EARLY.—General Jubal A. Early is the largest contributor to the Lee monument fund at Richmond.

MAHON.—General Mahon is studying French. He expects a consulship at Paris.

QUEDA.—Queda uses a perfume on her hair that costs \$50 an ounce.

SATA.—George Augustus Sata gets \$10,000 a year for writing four editorials a week.

TOM.—Mind Tom is dying of consumption in a lunatic asylum.

WIDOWS' PENSIONS.

A CIRCULAR FROM THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT YESTERDAY.

States Clearly the Points of Eligibility, and Gives Some Information of General Interest.

The following circular was issued yesterday, with reference to the pensioning of Confederate widows.

The matter is one of general interest: STATE OF GEORGIA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, ATLANTA, Ga., January 8, 1891.—In answer to numerous inquiries, and in order to explain the law pensioning certain widows of Confederate soldiers, the following points are mentioned:

1. The law provides a pension of \$100 per year.

2. The pension year will begin on 15th

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A BIG BUILDING.

EIGHT STORIES AND A BASEMENT

HIGH.

The Great Plans for the Equitable Building.

Mr. Joel Hurt and the East Atlanta Land Company—Mr. Root.

Eight stories and a basement!

That's the size of the "Equitable" building!

To view the prospective drawing of this

building is to see that Atlanta is taking on the

metropolitan air that now characterizes the

great cities throughout the north and west.

The "Equitable" is going to be the hand-

somest and completest building in the south.

It is to be built by the East Atlanta Land

Company, and is named for the Equitable

Assurance Society. The project is a pet

scheme of Mr. H. B. Hyde, president of that

society, and the plans of the building are in

the hands of Burnham & Root, of Chicago,

the famous architects.

Mr. Root, who is an old Atlanta citizen, and

a son of Major Sidney Root, of this city, came

to Atlanta yesterday, bringing the full par-

ticulars and details of the plans. Mr. J. H.

Dunwiddie, who has special supervision of the

construction of the building, is also a former

citizen of Atlanta, and is here from Chicago

to enter upon the work of superintending the

construction, which will begin within the

next few days. He is a civil engineer and an

architect of no mean skill and talent, and it is

quite a compliment to him that he is detailed

to overlook so great a project.

ALL ABOUT THE BUILDING.

Mr. Root talks interestingly about the

"Equitable."

"The building," says he, "will extend 160

feet on Pryor street, 185 on Edgewood avenue

and eighty-nine on Porter's alley. It will be

eight stories and a basement high making a

total height from the sidewalk at the corner of

Edgewood avenue and Pryor street of 120 feet.

"There will be two corners, one at the inter-

section of Edgewood avenue and Pryor street,

and one at the avenue and Porter's alley, giv-

ing a truncated shape, with three and four

equal bays giving diagonal entrances at these

two points.

"The principal entrance will be in the cen-

ter of Pryor street and Edgewood avenue

fronts, each being fourteen feet wide and lead-

ing into a hall twenty-one feet wide, where

the four elevators are grouped, plainly visible

from both streets.

A LARGE COURT.

"Light is admitted to the intersection of the

halls both in this story and stories above by

windows opening from the interior court. To

the right and left of the elevators, and still

plainly visible from the streets, are two hall-

ways, each eight and a half feet wide, lead-

ing into a rotunda 45x50 feet, which occupies

the first story of the open court, separated from it

by a roof of glass.

"The line of intersection of this skylight

with the walls of the court comes somewhat be-

low the ceiling of the first story so that the

windows of the first story open below the line of

the glass and above it by transoms into the open

air. Above this story the court is completely

entirely open, affording to the offices

surrounding it light and ventilation equal to

that obtained by offices fronting the streets.

THE OFFICES ARRANGED.

"In the stories above the first, the offices

are arranged in two tiers. The outer tier gives

upon the streets, and is separated by a corridor

from the inner tier, which gives upon the

court. Adequate light for the corridor, which

is paved and wainscoted with marble, is

obtained by outer windows, at the end, and by

transoms lighting opening at the line of the

door transoms from the offices into the

corridor.

"In relation to the subdivisions of all of the

stories, it should be stated, that all interior

partitions are non-constructive, being carried

by instead of carrying the metal. Partitions,

therefore, may be placed at any point to suit

the requirements of tenants, whether in their

first occupancy or in response to their future

expanding needs.

THE BASEMENTS.

The arrangement in the basements contem-

plated the possibility in finish, in height, in

space and beauty of access for its partial use

by a large and complete class, which may be

connected by interior stairs and lifts, with a

first-class and elegant restaurant in the rotunda

beneath the open court.

"In the eighth or top story are located bar-

ber shops, toilet rooms, etc., lighted from open

court and skylights.

A SLENDID STRUCTURE.

"In the construction of the building, the ut-

most care will be taken, that judged from the

most critical standpoint and by the widest and

latest experience, it shall be absolutely

fireproof. Whatever constructive

material is used, such as

wrought steel columns and rolled steel beams,

specimens of the interior construction depends

on the thorough protection by fireproofing

enclosure in burned fire clay separated from

the metal by air spaces. All the material used

is incombustible. When it is remembered

that both interior and exterior are incombust-

ible, and that any fire originating

within the building could be only so important

as might be made by the furniture and other

contents of a room, the comprehensiveness

with which the word fireproof is used in this

building will be understood.

HOW IT LOOKS.

"In exterior design, the building follows the

lines indicated as most permanently satisfac-

tory and in best conformity with cultivated

and critical taste by modern experiences.

In general, the design is characterized by

marked simplicity and dignity. With

the exception of the two main

entrances, which are richly decorated

by significant and suggestive carvings and

of the curved bays which are carried above

these entrances

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY.

Freeman & Crankshaw, Jewelers.

and Whiskey Habits
cured at home with-
out pain. Book of par-
ticulars sent FREE.
J. M. WOOLLEY, M.D.
Atlanta, Ga. Office 101 1/2 Whitehall St.



PERFECTED
CRYSTAL LENSES
TRADE MARK
Quality First and Always.

We have unequalled facilities for the manufacture of Spectacles and Eye-Glasses. We grind all kinds of Lenses, plain or compound.

PAULKNER, KEELAM & MOORE,
Scientific Opticians
58 Marietta Street, Old Capitol Building.

Kempton, Delkin & Co.,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
6 East Alabama St.

\$1,600 CASH! IF TAKEN AT ONCE.
Capitol avenue lot. The cheapest on the market.

\$150 a front foot for a most desirable Peachtree street lot. Large lot.

\$450 will buy a nice lot in North Atlanta.

\$1,600 only for a 2-story house on Wheat street.

Close in.

\$2,000 for 10x100, junction of two car lines. A splendid investment.

\$1,800 will secure 100x130. A most desirable Foot street corner lot.

\$1,700 for a beautiful lot on Angier avenue. Very desirable.

\$2,000 will buy three Mangum street houses.

\$900 for a nice lot on Fortness avenue.

\$1,200 only for one of the prettiest building sites in the city.

SUBURBAN.

\$2,500 for 20 acres near Westview.

\$2,750 only for a 10-acre farm near the city. Highly improved. A bargain.

\$10,000 only for 14 acres this side of Copenhill. Cheap.

\$300 an acre only for 25-acre tract near the city. Near two car lines.

\$2,500 only for a lovely Decatur home: 6-r. h. barn, stable, carriage house, etc.

Call and let us show you some bargains. Conveyances always on hand.

KEMPTON, DELKIN & CO.,
NO. 6 EAST ALABAMA STREET.

Young Wives!

Who are for the first time to under-
go woman's severest trial we offer

MOTHER'S FRIEND

a remedy which, if used as directed for
a few weeks before confinement,

robs it of its pain, horror and risk to
life of both mother and child, as
thousands who have used it testify.

A Blessing to Expectant Mothers.

MOTHER'S FRIEND is worth its weight in gold.

My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either
of her first two children than she did altogether
with her last, having previously used four bottles
of MOTHER'S FRIEND. It is a blessing to mothers.

Carmi, Ill., Jan., 1890. G. F. LOCKWOOD.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of
price, \$1.20 per bottle. Sold by all druggists.
Book to Mothers mailed free. BRADFORD F. LE
MALE REGULATOR Co., Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE!

REAL ESTATE CHANGE.

HAVING PURCHASED THE THIRD IN-
terest of William A. Sprague, in the real estate
and renting business of B. S. Drake & Co., we
will hereafter conduct the business under the firm
name of Drake & Owens. We have, what we con-
sider a bargain, in the way of a fruit farm and
vineyard, consisting of thirty acres, a portion of
which lies within the city limits, and the balance
in the country, near the city, and is well im-
proved, also, peaches, apples, figs, apricots, mus-
tard, peaches, etc. The improvements are: New 5-
room house, kitchen and servants' house, wine
house and barn, stables, etc. Call for price and
fuller description.

\$1,500 for 2-3-room cottage on electric line; now
renting for \$180 per annum; rent, \$100.
\$8,000 lot, 7x135, between the two Peachtrees,
on North avenue.

\$2,000 will buy a modern home on Luckie street;
close in; 7 rooms; one-half bath.

\$2,000—New 6-room house, Stonewall street.

\$8,000—Come and see what we offer in the way of
10 cottages on a lot, 25x300 feet, fronting on Hun-
dredth, Mills and Parker streets, near West Peach-
tree; pays about \$600 per annum.

\$1,500—We have a neat home on Baker street,
near electric line on Courtland avenue; 6 rooms;
\$1,500—North avenue, 10x163, 4-room cottage;
well shaded, stables, etc.

We have 3-4-room cottages on Magnolia street
and 5 lots adjoining that there is a spec in, as
party is anxious to sell.

Big bargains in lots at West End. Come in and
see it about them. We have a rushing demand
for all classes of property for rent, and who
have vacant property should place it in our hands.

DRAKE & OWENS,

5 West Alabama St.

Brown & Watson,

14 E. Alabama St.

WE OFFER THIS WEEK THE FOLLOWING
bargains:

\$400 per front foot for 135 feet on Boulevard.

\$4,000 takes 10x150 feet on McAfee st., a bargain.

\$4,000 takes a nice little cottage and six lots on
McAfee st. This is worth looking at.

\$3,000 buys 25 lots on Courtland avenue, a bargain.

\$1,500 buys a small cottage on Vine st., lot 5x116.

\$2,000 takes a beautiful lot on Lovell st.

\$2,000 will buy nice 6-r. cottage at West End.

\$1,000 each for 3 beautiful lots on Pryor, on
dumny line, 5x150.

\$1,500—6-r. house and two lots, 5x150, near Van
Winkle's.

\$6,000—7-r. house and 7x330, on Ponce de Leon
avenue.

\$6,000—7-r. house and 5x168, on West Baker st.

\$2,000—5-r. h. on Calhoun street, 5x118.

\$275 for 20 acres on Boulevard.

\$4,000—6-r. cottage on Courtland, 12x116.

\$1,200—Beautiful lot on Hilliard st., 9x118.

\$250 per foot for 120x185, on Boulevard.

\$750 per acre, 7 acres, close to Ponce de Leon
springs.

If you want your property sold, list it with us.

BROWN & WATSON

14 E. ALABAMA ST.

A BIG ENTERPRISE.

FULTON COUNTY ALLIANCE TO DIS-
CUSS A CANNING FACTORY.

A Conference with Capitalists and a Talk
with Truck Growers Looking Forward
to the Inauguration of the Scheme.

Atlanta will have a canning factory.

The Fulton County Farmers' Alliance has
taken hold of the matter, and this means that
the project will be pushed forward for all it is
worth.

At the last meeting of the County Alliance
a resolution was adopted appointing a com-
mittee, of which Mr. A. S. Smith, a leading
truck grower, was elected chairman, to discuss
the question of establishing a factory in At-
lanta.

This committee has invited the capitalists
of the city to meet with it on Mr. C. J. Kick-
lighter's office, No. 87 South Broad street, at
9 o'clock Saturday morning.

The object of this meeting is to thoroughly
discuss the question with the men of means who
are seeking safe investments for their capital,
on the one hand, and the farmers who
furnish the products on the other.

Already Negotiating.

Since the organization of the committee sev-
eral propositions have been made, tendering
sites for the buildings connected with the fac-
tory. All these propositions will receive due
consideration by the committee, and by those
who may become members of a stock company
to run the factory.

On Saturday following the committee will
meet the truck growers of Fulton county and
discuss with them the other side of the
question, so at all available information can
be gathered before the work of locating and
erecting the factory is begun.

Facts and Figures.

"Of what capacity will your factory be,"
Mr. Smith was asked.

"Well, we have not decided that question yet.
You see the first thing we have got to do is to
find out the safest and most desirable ca-
pacity, and base our calculations on that."

"We are going to be present at our meet-
ing the leading merchants who handle canned
goods, and get from them such data as can be
had regarding the supply and demand of the
city."

"My idea is to begin with tomatoes, beans,
peas and the like of that; things that are
wasted by wagon loads in the country now, be-
cause there is no way to use the surplus crop
after the market becomes glutted with the
green produce of the farm and garden."

"I operate a large truck farm near the city.
In 1889, the great fruit year, I sent out notice
to everybody to come and help themselves to
peaches, because they were rotting by bushels
after they had become so plentiful as to be
almost unsalable. Then every year I have
bushels and bushels of tomatoes that lie rotting
on the ground for the same reason."

"Now, peaches do not come plentiful every
year, and to start on that fruit would not be
advisable; still, let the factory be
prepared to use them during
the fruit years when they are plentiful; when
peaches are scarce the peaches can be manu-
factured into jellies and a great saving made."

\$100,000 Capital.

"About what will be your capital?"

"My idea is to start with not less than \$100,
000 capital, which will put the business on a
splendid footing at once. With plenty of
funds to back it, a location like Atlanta from
where railroads radiate in every direction, and
one of the finest truck and fruit-growing sec-
tions of the south to back it, I believe that a
canning factory would coin money."

"Not only would it prove profitable in this
way, but it would give to the farmers a ready
and remunerative market for all the fruits
and vegetables they could raise, such a large
percentage of which is now a dead loss. Again,
it would give the merchants and
their customers fresh, sweet, clean goods, at
prices as cheap as they could get them any-
where, less the cost of handling and transporta-
tion."

"Not only could the products of this country,
which are amply sufficient to supply the city,
be utilized, but if there was any scarcity in the
lines of railroad, could be drawn upon."

Wait a Little While.

Yes, take your time, for it is better late than
never, and if you will not at once try the
proper remedy to restore your health wait until
your doctor says you can't live and then try it.
Doctors make a mistake quite often and doctor
symptoms instead of diseases. A patient com-
plains of mysterious aches and pains, sleep-
lessness, gloomy forebodings, nervous disqui-
tude. He is given a liniment for his aches,
a narcotic for his sleeplessness, whiskey to make
him cheerful, and nux vomica or other poison
to quiet his nerves. Verily, the last condition
of that man is worse than the first. How
many fall into the whiskey or opium habit, and
remain confirmed invalids until death brings
relief. You don't need such stuff. You need
an alternative. You need a remedy that will
naturally assist nature in regaining her equi-
librium. You need a remedy that will assist
and strengthen the natural functions of the
body. You need a remedy that will assist the
digestion and assimilation of food you eat, a
remedy that is easy and kind to the stomach,
kidneys and liver. Such a remedy is Dr. Bull's
Sarsaparilla. Try it and you will then get well
in spite of doctors and erroneous treatment.

Bradycrotine cured headaches for M. H. Ful-
ler, Providence, R. I.

If you try a sample bottle of Shepard's B. B.
Cologne you will certainly buy a large bottle
after you have tested its merits. It is an article
that you never tire of.

Beckham's Pills cures sick headache

Tiddley Winks

at Miller's, 31 Marietta street.

Messrs. Hooper Alexander and W. W. Lambdin
have formed a partnership for the practice of law,
and can be found at 20 1/2 East Alabama street.
dec21-dit

Chronic Diseases Cured.

The worst forms of chronic diseases yield read-
ily to the germ, or bacterium mode of treatment,
as practiced by Dr. W. C. Smith, No. 10 1/2 North
Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. Diseases peculiar to
females a specialty. Call or write describing symp-
toms. Cures guaranteed.
dec21-dit

The Great Hit of the Season.

Tiddley Winks, at John M. Miller's 31 Marietta
street.

N. P. Pratt, Laboratory.

During the past eight months I have devised
and directed the construction of the entire chem-
ical plants of the following companies:

National Acid Co., New Orleans, La.

Mobile Phos. and Chem. Mfg. Co., Mobile, Ala.

Southern Phos. and Chem. Co., Meridian, Miss.

and have acted as consulting chemist in the con-
struction of the works of

The Home Chemical Co., Rome, Ga.

Having recently secured the valuable co-opera-
tion of Mr. F. C. Johnson in the analysis of the
products of this laboratory, I am fully prepared to
handle promptly all analyses of a scientific or
commercial nature and all matters submitted to me
in the line of technical chemistry.

N. P. PRATT, 43 1/2 S. Broad St.
dec 28, mon wed fri 5w

LADIES

Needing a tonic, or children who want build-
ing up, should take

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indi-
gestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints.

Young's Hotspur Balm!

The Finest Balm Ever Invented. Sold
only in sealed bottles; by all Grocers. Once tried,
always used. At wholesale by

TWELL & POPE,
Atlanta, Ga.

Tiddley Winks

at Miller's, 31 Marietta street.

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BRONCHITIS

Is an inflammation of the bronchial tubes—
the air-passages leading into the lungs.
Few other complaints are so prevalent, or
for more prompt and energetic action,
as neglect or delay may result seriously,
effective remedies should always be at
hand. Apply at once a mustard poultice to
the upper part of the chest, and, for internal
treatment, take frequent doses of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

C. O. Lepper, Druggist, Fort Wayne, Ind.,
writes: "My little sister, four years of age,
was so ill from bronchitis that we had almost
given up hope of her recovery. Our family
physician, a skilful man and of large experi-
ence, pronounced it useless to give her any
more medicine, saying he had done all it was
possible to do, and we must prepare for the
worst. As a last resort, we determined to
try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and I can truly
say, with most happy results. After taking
a few doses she seemed to breathe easier,
and, within a week, was out of danger. We
continued giving the Pectoral until satisfied
she was entirely well. This indisputable
evidence of the great merit of Ayer's Cherry
Pectoral has given me unbounded confi-
dence in its preparation, and I recommend
it to my customers, knowing it cannot disap-
point them."

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cured me of a bad
cough and my partner of a chronic one. I know
of numerous cases in which this preparation
has proved very beneficial in families of
Young Children,

so that the medicine is known among them
as the comforter of the afflicted."—Jaimie
Rufus Vidal, San Cristobal, San Domingo.

"A short time ago, I was taken with a
severe attack of bronchitis. The remedies
ordinarily used in such cases failed to give
me relief. In despair of ever finding
anything to cure me, I bought a bottle of
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and, being helped
from the first dose, I had not finished one
bottle before the disease left me, and my
throat and lungs were as sound as ever."—
Geo. B. Hunter, Altoona, Pa.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price 25¢; six bottles, \$1.50.

ANSLEY BROS.,

REAL ESTATE.

BOULEVARD—WE CAN OFFER AN EXTRA-
ordinary bargain on a splendid street lot
taken soon a beautiful lot on prettiest part of
street. Come and let us tell you about it.

\$2,500—West Peachtree street lot, 6x150, 9 rooms,
\$2,500—2-story house and lot, 5x200, on Rich-
ardson street, blocks west of Pryor, cheap.

\$2,500—Elegant West End home; house 7 rooms,
water and gas; lot 61x300, nicely shaded, very
desirable.

\$2,500—New 6-room house and lot, Highland ave-
nue, near Boulevard, on electric line.

\$2,500—3-story street lot, close to Edgewood ave-
nue, nicely shaded, near in, 7x150, very cheap.

\$2,500—Nice 6-room house; lot 5x170.

\$2,500—Elegant new home on Capitol avenue.

\$1,700—Capitol avenue lot, 5x150, near Georgia
avenue.

\$1,600—Georgia avenue lot, between Crew and
Washington streets; a good speculation.

\$1,500—Tullahoma street lot, lies well, cheap.

\$5,000—West Peachtree lot, opposite head of Hun-
dredth avenue, 50x157, a bargain.

\$5,000—Washington street lot, 6x150, corner Geo-
rgia avenue; Maple and Foundry street houses
and lots, new, 3 to 4 rooms each; \$1,400 to
\$1,600; installment plan.

\$700—Ormond street lot, 4x150, near Capitol
avenue.

\$1,200—Capitol avenue lot, beautifully shaded,
50x200.

\$2,500—6-room, East Fair, house and corner lot,
near in.

\$5,000—10x200, near Kimball street, nicely shaded.

\$2,200—Simpson street lot, 10x330, on corner.

\$2,000—Roach street, 4-room house, rents \$10.

\$800—Cooper street, beautiful lot, 50x150.

\$1,700—For 6 acres and 3-room house, just 2 1/2 miles
from car shed, fine strawberries, fruit, grapes,
etc., and running branch. A fine bargain.

Office 10 East Alabama street. Telephone 263.

J. A. SCOTT. ISAAC LIEBMAN

SCOTT & LIEBMAN,

REAL ESTATE AND RENTING AGENTS,
20 PEACHTREE ST.